

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1886.

VOL. XLVI--NO. III.

HOMERULE FOR IRELAND.

MR. GLADSTONE DEFINES HIS PERSONAL POSITION.

The Premier's Great Speech on the Second Reading of His Bill in the Commons.

A BOLD DECLARATION OF HIS VIEWS AND PRINCIPLES.

The Measure for the Sole Purpose of Giving Peace and Contentment to Ireland.

LONDON, May 10.—At the hour for the opening of the session the House of Commons was crowded in every part. The Prince of Wales, Prince Christian, Mr. Phelps, the United States Minister, and M. Floquet, President of the French Chamber of Deputies, were among the distinguished visitors in the galleries.

When Mr. Gladstone arose he was received with loud cheers. On quiet being restored the Premier moved the second reading of the home rule bill. He said he did not intend at present to ask the House to continue the debate on the bill from day to day.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Gladstone's voice at the outset of his speech in a tone of sympathy for the Irish people, but it was not until he had cleared his mind of the subject, that he said he desired at the opening to make a statement of his personal position, which he had entirely refused to make when he introduced the bill.

He had never at any period desired home rule in Ireland as incompatible with imperial unity. [Cries of "Oh! Oh!"] "That was exactly," he said, "the contradiction that had come from some members who visited Midlothian, making speeches stuffed full of totally untrue and worthless statements. [Cheers.] In 1871 he expressed the great satisfaction which he had received from the statement of the Premier of home rule, as the statement contemplated nothing leading to a severance of the Empire. [Prolonged cheers.] Two questions always presented themselves to his mind regarding the home rule. Firstly, it must show that it was desired by the great mass of the people of Ireland. That condition had never been absolutely and unequivocally presented until the passing of the representation of the people act [cheers]; secondly, was home rule compatible with the unity of the empire? That question had been answered by Mr. Parnell, who had declared that what he sought under the name of home rule was simply

THE AUTONOMY OF IRELAND.

The speaker had been charged with experimenting in politics without grave cause. Here they had the gravest cause, for they were dealing with a people and country whose radical sympathies were against law, especially criminal law, which had never obtained the confidence or the obedience of the Irish people. After a short pause he resumed: "The measure had been tried. They had equally failed to conciliate. The medicine of coercion especially had been the medicine continually applied in increasing doses and with diminishing results. [Prolonged cheers.] Here the speaker reviewed the history of the past in an endeavor to prove that only a thorough measure which would be at fault to Ireland was now feasible. As regards the autonomy of Ireland being a menace to the unity of the Empire, he reminded the House that the measure was presented as a measure for the autonomy of Ireland. When it was decided to concede home rule to Canada, Canada was in the precise tempo attributed to Ireland to-day. Canada did not get home rule because she was loyal and friendly. She was now loyal and friendly because she got home rule. [Irish cheers.] He (Gladstone) set in Parliament during

THE WHOLE CANADIAN CONTROVERSY.

taking as a young man an active part in the discussion. What was the nature of the Canadian debate? The case of Canada was not parallel to the case of Ireland [opposition cheers]—not in every particular—so the bill offered to Ireland is different in important details from the case which disposed of the case of Canada. But, although not parallel, their points are analogous. What was the issue in the case of Canada? Government from Downing street. These few words embrace the whole controversy, government from Downing street meeting, (from the House of Commons) Westminister. [Cries of "Hear! Hear!"] What was the cry of those who resisted autonomy in Canada? It was the cry which has slept a long time, acquiring vigor from sleeping. It was the cry that the unity of the empire would be endangered. In his opinion, if the relations of Canada and England then, there was very great danger to

THE UNITY OF THE EMPIRE.

but it was the remedy for the mischief, not the mischief itself, which was regarded as dangerous. [Irish cheers.] In this respect the case of Ireland and Canada are precisely parallel. There is danger to the unity of the empire in our present relations with Ireland. But the opponents of the bill have applied the cry of danger to the remedy instead of to the existing mischief. [Cheers.] In the days the people of Canada were habitually denounced in the House as rebels. [Prolonged government and Parnellite cheers.] Some of these so-called rebels were Protestants of English and Scotch birth, but the majority were Catholics of French extraction. Was the cry against them raised because they were French extraction Catholics? No, sir. The English in Upper Canada did exactly the same thing. Both rebelled. He (Gladstone) remembered O'Connell, in the course of the debate on Canada, referring to the French Canadian leader, Parnell, saying: "This case is just the case of Ireland, with this difference—the Canadian agitator has 'O' at the end of his name instead of at the beginning." [Laughter.] The Canadian rebels were suppressed, but at the moment of military victory the political difficulty began, and the victors were the vanquished. If we were the military victors the Canadians were

VICTORIOUS IN THE FIELD OF REASON.

Here Mr. Gladstone referred to the significant expression of opinion that had come across the Atlantic, approving the vital principles in the bill. [Cheers and derisive cries.] He asked that the gentlemen who appeared to think that these manifestations of the opinion of America were worthless

A MALICIOUS FALSEHOOD.

THE HOME-VOORHEES STORY POSSIBLY DENIED.

May Crop Reports of the Bureau of Agriculture—Southern Postal Changes—Capital Notes.

THE HOME-VOORHEES STORY POSSIBLY DENIED.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Senator Voorhees, having his attention called to the sensational press dispatch from Chattanooga in regard to the alleged attentions of Mr. Dodge of New York to his daughter, said: "It would be hard to conceive more misstatements in the same space. I have but one daughter, and her name is not Rose. She was never in Chattanooga, nor in Florida, and never received any attentions from Mr. Dodge. Miss Rose Voorhees is my brother's daughter. I know Mr. Dodge very well, and esteem him very highly. He is a gentleman of refinement, high social standing and a business man of large means and extensive operations. He is the son of the late Hon. Wm. O. Dodge of New York, and I never knew a gentleman more utterly incapable of the conduct attributed to him than he is. There is not a word of truth in the entire dispatch."

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The New York Sun commends Mr. Herbert of Alabama, in proposing to restrict the work and publication of the geological survey. It says: "There is no sense, no reason, nor wisdom in the manner in which the work has been carried on of late. It has been extravagant and has gone far beyond all proper bounds."

HILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. J. H. Taylor introduced a bill to pension William Romans, and Mr. Peel bills to pension Elizabeth Hobbs and John Harper of Benton county, Arkansas.

SOUTHERN POSTAL CHANGES.

New postoffices—Crosby, Henry county, John Crosby, postmaster; Johnson, Crenshaw county, Ala., Sarah A. McNeal, postmistress; George's Creek, Marion county, Ark., Jas. S. Hudson, postmaster; Ohio, Van Buren county, Tenn., John M. Johnson, postmaster.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS COMMISSIONED.

Edward C. Coats, McKinley, Ala.; Aaron L. Richetta, Mundell, Ala.; Hiram A. Sawyer, Spar, Miss.; James H. Harrison, Tilden, Miss.; Jacob C. Harmon, Wallace, Miss.; John W. White, Gilt Edge, Tenn.; Samuel B. Larn, Parrot, Tenn.; Wm. E. Sykes, Sykes, Smith county, Tenn.

STAR SERVICE ESTABLISHED—DANDRIDGE TO SANDY RIDGE, TENN., AND BACK TWICE A WEEK FROM JULY 1ST.

Star service changes—Mississippi, Haskins to Westville, from July 1st, reducing service to twice a week, between Steen's Creek and Westville, a distance of twenty-seven miles; Martinsville to Brum's Falls, from June 1st, extend service to end at Brum's Falls, Copiah county, increasing distance four miles. Tennessee: Dandridge to Eastman's Cove, twice a week, current route to begin at Fair Grove, Tenn., omitting Sandy Ridge and Dandridge, decreasing distance twelve miles, then increase service three times a week. Special service from Browns Wells to Alinsworth, Miss., discontinued from May 31st.

MAY CROP REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The May crop report of the Department of Agriculture indicates an improvement in the April of two points in wheat, with a general average of condition at 95. There is no marked change anywhere, but a slight advance is noted in the Ohio Valley, Missouri, Texas, Tennessee, the Carolinas, Virginia, and Maryland. The May average last year was 93. The season has been favorable, and the crop is more advanced than usual. The averages in principal States are: New York, 98; Pennsylvania, 95; Ohio, 97; Michigan, 91; Indiana, 98; Illinois, 92; Missouri, 101; Kansas, 97. The condition of the average 98; of barley, 97.

COTTON PLANTING HAS BEEN DELAYED BY COLD RAINS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST, AND BY OVERFLOWS ON THE GULF COAST.

The proportion to be planted in May averages 20 per cent. In average years the proportion does not exceed 14 or 15 per cent. The stand is necessarily delayed, and it was not until planting is rapidly falling in the Gulf States. The averages in principal States are: New York, 98; Pennsylvania, 95; Ohio, 97; Michigan, 91; Indiana, 98; Illinois, 92; Missouri, 101; Kansas, 97. The condition of the average 98; of barley, 97.

THE CORN-GROWING STATES THE PREPARATION FOR SEEDING IS LATER THAN IN REGIONS WHERE SMALL GRAINS PREDOMINATE.

It is estimated that 72 per cent. is done; in average years 75 per cent. is the proportion.

FRAUDS IN PUBLIC LANDS.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his response to the Senate resolution calling for the number of special agents employed in his office, and their duties, says that if the increased force recommended in his annual report be granted, the entries suspended by his order of April 3, 1885, can all be investigated and disposed of in about a year and a half. A large percentage of these entries, he thinks, are fraudulent. The proportion of new cases that will require such investigation will be much less than in those previous to April 3, 1885, since the order of suspension had the effect of materially checking the making or completion of fraudulent entries. It was the case with which frauds could be perpetrated under existing laws, and the immunity offered by a hasty issue of patents, he says, that encouraged the making of fictitious and fraudulent entries. The certainty of a thorough investigation would restrain such practices so long as the opportunity of fraud is preserved in the laws and so long as it is hoped by the procurers and promoters of fraud that examinations may be impeded or suppressed. The Commissioner renews his recommendation that the pre-emption

LENORE'S perfume, Edenia.

Lundborg's perfume, Alpine Violet.

Lundborg's perfume, Lily of the Valley.

Lundborg's perfume, Marchal Niel Rose.

A RUINOUS MEASURE.

THAT CONGRESS SHOULD NOT PASS.

A Plain Statement That Goes to the Root of the Matter and Ought to Kill the Cotton Bill.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR A BIG SPRING BUSINESS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—The labor organizations have not weakened prices in iron, steel, lumber, textile goods, boots or shoes, or in hardware. Good rates are firm in all these branches, and the indications, according to yesterday's and to-day's advices, are for a heavier trade as soon as labor disturbances have been settled. The consumptive requirements of the country are assured that the late spring and early summer demand will be sufficiently heavy to keep their mills running full time. There are indications of a very heavy demand for steel rails and railway material generally, for consumptive requirements west of the Mississippi river. There are inquiries in the market for large supplies of bridge iron, for several bridges to be erected during the fall and winter.

THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS REPORT AN IMPROVING DEMAND DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS AND FACTORIES, THOUGH WORKING SLACK, ARE PREPARING TO BE ACTIVE AGAIN AT THIS SEASON FOR THE FALL DEMAND.

The paper mills, making all kinds of paper from news to writing, are quite busy and are holding prices at the highest notch. A partial suspension will probably take place in this trade from Saturday afternoon to Monday morning of next week. The receipt of lumber at all Atlantic ports for the past six days has been unusually large, and contractors and builders are paying the ruling prices without objection. White and yellow pine are in abundant supply and freight rates, especially in yellow pine, are higher than usual. The hard woods are generally in only moderate supply, and dry stuff is selling at outside prices.

THE WOOL MARKET CONTINUES WEAK AND DULL; SALES FOR THE PAST WEEK ARE ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE AVERAGE COMPLETION.

Manufacturers decline to purchase for forward requirements on account of the expected heavy importations and the abundant American clip.

EMPLOYERS GENERALLY ANTICIPATE A BLOWING OVER OF THE PRESENT LABOR STORM, AND BELIEVE THAT THE DEMAND FOR MATERIAL AND MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS WILL BE STRONG ENOUGH TO PREVENT ANY SUSPENSION OF PRODUCTION DURING THE COMING SUMMER.

Money lenders are making preparations for placing several millions in the West and South during the coming summer and fall, because of the active demand for capital there and a more remunerative rate of interest obtainable.

THE COAL TRADE IS VERY ACTIVE, BOTH IN ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS, AND NO CUTTING OF PRICES IS LIKELY TO BE ENTERED UPON.

The stock of coal in the East and South is extremely low and the demand is improving. The May anthracite quota will be filled on May 23d, and the June quota will be 2,500,000 tons. The prospects for the coal trade are extremely bright, and manufacturing interests generally are looking for a general improvement in spite of the cloudy conditions of the atmosphere at this time.

ANYBODY CAN CATCH A COLD NOW. THE TROUBLE IS TO GET LIKE THE MAN WHO CAUGHT THE BEAR. WE ADVISE OUR READERS TO KEEP A BOTTLE OF DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP HANDY.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to the Rev. J. J. T. Lusk, Station D, New York.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE WOULD BE COMPELLED TO REFUSE BUSINESS TO MEMPHIS BY THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

It would have to confine itself strictly to local business, to non-competitive business, and just in proportion as this decreased its net revenues would it be compelled to advance its local rates.

ALL THE TRUNK LINES FROM CHICAGO, EXCEPT THE GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA, WOULD WITHDRAW ALL EFFORT TO GAIN FOR LIVERPOOL OR MEAT FOR NEW YORK.

The Grand Trunk could advance through 75 to 80 per cent, and get practically a fair trade.

Our export trade would dwindle to small proportions. Distress and low prices would everywhere prevail. The evils of the tariff would be intensified by this commercial revolution, and three men would be idle where one is idle now.

The effect on financial affairs would be lamentable. Numbers of railroads could only pass the time by striking out of business, and the system of restriction and national regulation, through bankruptcy.

The Courier-Journal is no alarmist, but it knows that we cannot interfere with the free foundation of business without shaking the whole structure.

GIVE UP THE FIGHT.

New York, May 10.—The piano makers who are demanding ten hours pay for eight hours work assembled yesterday to listen to resolutions by the Grand Lodge, declaring their strike to be a failure and ordering the men back to their shops this morning.

The men in Steinway's and in Weber's factories are condemned for not going out for eight hours, and the resolutions saddle upon them the responsibility for the failure. The resolutions date that the movement should be deferred until some future time. The resolutions were accepted by the meeting, and they will be put through the formality of adoption by the various organizations.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It is pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR A BIG SPRING BUSINESS.

Prices Very Firm, With No Signs of Weakening—The Effect of the Labor Troubles.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR A BIG SPRING BUSINESS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—The labor organizations have not weakened prices in iron, steel, lumber, textile goods, boots or shoes, or in hardware. Good rates are firm in all these branches, and the indications, according to yesterday's and to-day's advices, are for a heavier trade as soon as labor disturbances have been settled. The consumptive requirements of the country are assured that the late spring and early summer demand will be sufficiently heavy to keep their mills running full time. There are indications of a very heavy demand for steel rails and railway material generally, for consumptive requirements west of the Mississippi river. There are inquiries in the market for large supplies of bridge iron, for several bridges to be erected during the fall and winter.

THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS REPORT AN IMPROVING DEMAND DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS AND FACTORIES, THOUGH WORKING SLACK, ARE PREPARING TO BE ACTIVE AGAIN AT THIS SEASON FOR THE FALL DEMAND.

The paper mills, making all kinds of paper from news to writing, are quite busy and are holding prices at the highest notch. A partial suspension will probably take place in this trade from Saturday afternoon to Monday morning of next week. The receipt of lumber at all Atlantic ports for the past six days has been unusually large, and contractors and builders are paying the ruling prices without objection. White and yellow pine are in abundant supply and freight rates, especially in yellow pine, are higher than usual. The hard woods are generally in only moderate supply, and dry stuff is selling at outside prices.

THE WOOL MARKET CONTINUES WEAK AND DULL; SALES FOR THE PAST WEEK ARE ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE AVERAGE COMPLETION.

Manufacturers decline to purchase for forward requirements on account of the expected heavy importations and the abundant American clip.

EMPLOYERS GENERALLY ANTICIPATE A BLOWING OVER OF THE PRESENT LABOR STORM, AND BELIEVE THAT THE DEMAND FOR MATERIAL AND MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS WILL BE STRONG ENOUGH TO PREVENT ANY SUSPENSION OF PRODUCTION DURING THE COMING SUMMER.

Money lenders are making preparations for placing several millions in the West and South during the coming summer and fall, because of the active demand for capital there and a more remunerative rate of interest obtainable.

THE COAL TRADE IS VERY ACTIVE, BOTH IN ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS, AND NO CUTTING OF PRICES IS LIKELY TO BE ENTERED UPON.

The stock of coal in the East and South is extremely low and the demand is improving. The May anthracite quota will be filled on May 23d, and the June quota will be 2,500,000 tons. The prospects for the coal trade are extremely bright, and manufacturing interests generally are looking for a general improvement in spite of the cloudy conditions of the atmosphere at this time.

ANYBODY CAN CATCH A COLD NOW. THE TROUBLE IS TO GET LIKE THE MAN WHO CAUGHT THE BEAR. WE ADVISE OUR READERS TO KEEP A BOTTLE OF DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP HANDY.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to the Rev. J. J. T. Lusk, Station D, New York.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE WOULD BE COMPELLED TO REFUSE BUSINESS TO MEMPHIS BY THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

It would have to confine itself strictly to local business, to non-competitive business, and just in proportion as this decreased its net revenues would it be compelled to advance its local rates.

ALL THE TRUNK LINES FROM CHICAGO, EXCEPT THE GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA, WOULD WITHDRAW ALL EFFORT TO GAIN FOR LIVERPOOL OR MEAT FOR NEW YORK.

The Grand Trunk could advance through 75 to 80 per cent, and get practically a fair trade.

Our export trade would dwindle to small proportions. Distress and low prices would everywhere prevail. The evils of the tariff would be intensified by this commercial revolution, and three men would be idle where one is idle now.

The effect on financial affairs would be lamentable. Numbers of railroads could only pass the time by striking out of business, and the system of restriction and national regulation, through bankruptcy.

The Courier-Journal is no alarmist, but it knows that we cannot interfere with the free foundation of business without shaking the whole structure.

GIVE UP THE FIGHT.

New York, May 10.—The piano makers who are demanding ten hours pay for eight hours work assembled yesterday to listen to resolutions by the Grand Lodge, declaring their strike to be a failure and ordering the men back to their shops this morning.

The men in Steinway's and in Weber's factories are condemned for not going out for eight hours, and the resolutions saddle upon them the responsibility for the failure. The resolutions date that the movement should be deferred until some future time. The resolutions were accepted by the meeting, and they will be put through the formality of adoption by the various organizations.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It is pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR A BIG SPRING BUSINESS.

Prices Very Firm, With No Signs of Weakening—The Effect of the Labor Troubles.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR A BIG SPRING BUSINESS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 10.—The labor organizations have not weakened prices in iron, steel, lumber, textile goods, boots or shoes, or in hardware. Good rates are firm in all these branches, and the indications, according to yesterday's and to-day's advices, are for a heavier trade as soon as labor disturbances have been settled. The consumptive requirements of the country are assured that the late spring and early summer demand will be sufficiently heavy to keep their mills running full time. There are indications of a very heavy demand for steel rails and railway material generally, for consumptive requirements west of the Mississippi river. There are inquiries in the market for large supplies of bridge iron, for several bridges to be erected during the fall and winter.

THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS REPORT AN IMPROVING DEMAND DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS AND FACTORIES, THOUGH WORKING SLACK, ARE PREPARING TO BE ACTIVE AGAIN AT THIS SEASON FOR THE FALL DEMAND.

The paper mills, making all kinds of paper from news to writing, are quite busy and are holding prices at the highest notch. A partial suspension will probably take place in this trade from Saturday afternoon to Monday morning of next week. The receipt of lumber at all Atlantic ports for the past six days has been unusually large, and contractors and builders are paying the ruling prices without objection. White and yellow pine are in abundant supply and freight rates, especially in yellow pine, are higher than usual. The hard woods are generally in only moderate supply, and dry stuff is selling at outside prices.

THE WOOL MARKET CONTINUES WEAK AND DULL; SALES FOR THE PAST WEEK ARE ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE AVERAGE COMPLETION.

Manufacturers decline to purchase for forward requirements on account of the expected heavy importations and the abundant American clip.

EMPLOYERS GENERALLY ANTICIPATE A BLOWING OVER OF THE PRESENT LABOR STORM, AND BELIEVE THAT THE DEMAND FOR MATERIAL AND MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS WILL BE STRONG ENOUGH TO PREVENT ANY SUSPENSION OF PRODUCTION DURING THE COMING SUMMER.

Money lenders are making preparations for placing several millions in the West and South during the coming summer and fall, because of the active demand for capital there and a more remunerative rate of interest obtainable.

THE COAL TRADE IS VERY ACTIVE, BOTH IN ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS, AND NO CUTTING OF PRICES IS LIKELY TO BE ENTERED UPON.

The stock of coal in the East and South is extremely low and the demand is improving. The May anthracite quota will be filled on May 23d, and the June quota will be 2,500,000 tons. The prospects for the coal trade are extremely bright, and manufacturing interests generally are looking for a general improvement in spite of the cloudy conditions of the atmosphere at this time.

ANYBODY CAN CATCH A COLD NOW. THE TROUBLE IS TO GET LIKE THE MAN WHO CAUGHT THE BEAR. WE ADVISE OUR READERS TO KEEP A BOTTLE OF DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP HANDY.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to the Rev. J. J. T. Lusk, Station D, New York.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE WOULD BE COMPELLED TO REFUSE BUSINESS TO MEMPHIS BY THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

It would have to confine itself strictly to local business, to non-competitive business, and just in proportion as this decreased its net revenues would it be compelled to advance its local rates.

ALL THE TRUNK LINES FROM CHICAGO, EXCEPT THE GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA, WOULD WITHDRAW ALL EFFORT TO GAIN FOR LIVERPOOL OR MEAT FOR NEW YORK.

The Grand Trunk could advance through 75 to 80 per cent, and get practically a fair trade.

Our export trade would dwindle to small proportions. Distress and low prices would everywhere prevail. The evils of the tariff would be intensified by this commercial revolution, and three men would be idle where one is idle now.

The effect on financial affairs would be lamentable. Numbers of railroads could only pass the time by striking out of business, and the system of restriction and national regulation, through bankruptcy.

The Courier-Journal is no alarmist, but it knows that we cannot interfere with the free foundation of business without shaking the whole structure.

GIVE UP THE FIGHT.

New York, May 10.—The piano makers who are demanding ten hours pay for eight hours work assembled yesterday to listen to resolutions by the Grand Lodge, declaring their strike to be a failure and ordering the men back to their shops this morning.

The men in Steinway's and in Weber's factories are condemned for not going out for eight hours, and the resolutions saddle upon them the responsibility for the failure. The resolutions date that the movement should be deferred until some future time. The resolutions were accepted by the meeting, and they will be put through the formality of adoption by the various organizations.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It is pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

School Medals.

Shooting Medals, Rowing Medals, Bicycle Medals.

With increased facilities in our manufacturing, we are prepared to fill all orders for above goods, AT LOWEST PRICES. Designs and estimates furnished free on application.

C. L. BYRD & CO.,

Manufacturing Jewelers, 290 MAIN STREET.

B-I-B-

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Dissolution Notice.

THE firm of SPEED & PHILLIPS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The old firm of JOHN K. SPEED & CO. will continue the business at the same place, No. 363 Front street, Memphis, Tenn., May 6, 1886.

WITHDRAWAL CARD.

I, retiring from the firm of SPEED & PHILLIPS, I commend the success of the old firm to the good will of my friends.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE firm of SPEED & PHILLIPS having this day been dissolved by mutual consent, we solicit their friends for a continuance of patronage, guaranteeing that all business entrusted to us shall be as carefully looked after as heretofore.

Mercantile Bank of Memphis.

Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$25,000.

J. R. GODWIN, Pres't. J. M. GOODBAR, Vice-Pres't. C. H. RAINE, Cashier.

Board of Directors.

T. B. TURLEY, J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. GODWIN, W. S. BRUCE, J. M. GAYN, W. F. PALMIST, J. M. HARRISON, CHARLES KNEY, W. J. BRACK, J. M. SMITH, R. T. COOPER, H. E. COOPER, J. M. WILKINSON, JOHN ARMSTRONG, A. W. NEWBORN.

As a Depository of the State of Tennessee, Transacts a General Banking Business and gives Special Attention to Collections.

E. SLAGER, : : : TAILOR.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK is now complete, consisting of the latest and choicest designs in all the Novelties introduced in foreign markets. My selections are made with great care as to cost and quality, in order to offer to the public the latest and most fashionable goods at reasonable prices. I wish to make special mention of my selection of a large assortment of the most elegant designs in ENGLISH TROUSERS, which are now ready for the inspection of my friends and the public, at my